THE OMAHA DAILY BEEFFICIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1891.

THE DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Etate of Nebraska County of Douglas.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear	1
that the actual circulation of Tite Darry BRE for the week ending December 5, 1891, was as	
# 25 11 25 million +	1
Funday, Nov. 19	1
Monday, Nov. 30	
Wednesday, Dec. 2	1
Friday, Dao, 4	
Baturday, Dec. 5 23,445	125

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of Decemier. A. D. 1891. SEAL E. N. HOVELL, Notary Public. The growth of the average daily circulation

of THE BEE fe lowing table:	or six	years is	shown	in the	fol
A CALCULAR CONTRACTOR		1 100m 1 10	10010-010000		1125

	15.861		1888			1891
January	10.378	16,268	15,200	18,574	19,555	28,440
February	10,395	14,198	15,903	18,996	18,791	25,313
March	11.537	14,400	19,680	18,854	20,815	24,065
April	12,191	14.316	18,744	18,552	20.564	23,929
May	12,439	14.227	17.181	18,000	20,180	26,840
June	12.20				20,301	
July	12,314	14.023	18.073	18.733	20,062	27,021
August	12.464	14,151	18,183	18,651	20,759	27, 333
Feptember	13,030	14.849			20,870	
October	12,989	14,353	18,084	18,097	20,762	25,100
November	13,348	15,226	18,986	19,510	23,180	24.600
December	12,237	15,041	18,223	20.048	25,471	

ST. PAUL captured the Walter A. Wood Harvester company's works. It is worth big money to St. Paul to annex this great implement factory

THE Central Labor union declines to be ignored by the members of the city council which has no regard for the rights of employers of Omaha workingmen.

GENERAL MILES is again coyly nursing the puny presidential boom which was started over champagne glasses at a San Francisco banquet about two years ago.

IN NEGOTIATING with the Cherokees for "the strip," the Indian commissioner must not forget that they are civilized. They know too much to sell \$5 land for \$1.25 per acre.

SENATOR CARLISLE of Kentucky said on Sunday that Crisp's election to the speakership would cost the democratic party 500,000 votes. Senator Carlisle is usually correct in his estimates.

THE dense, impenetrable silence of the whole gang of oil inspectors on the presence of the dumaging facts placed before the public in the columns of THE opied into its state exchange is suggestive.

OUR GREAT TARIFF REFORMER. Mr. William J. Bryan was elected to congress from this district on the single issue of tariff reform. Mr. Bryan plumes himself on his free trade speeches which regated the ears of the farmer with visions of the political millennium when death and taxes would be unknown. Mr. Bryan was not merely for tariff revision; he held that a tariff was a tax no matter upon what it was levied, and he was opposed to all compromises. In his campaign harangues on free trade he went further than Henry Watterson or J. Sterling Morton ever dared go. The opportunity for Bryan to give his cherished free trade principles practical effect presented itself in the election of a speaker of the house of representatives. The man who, of all others, stood for that principle was

Mills of Toxas, Mills was recognized all over the land as the Henry of Nevarre of radical tariff reformers. He had lought against protection and held up the colors of free trade in season and out of season. He was endorsed by Grover Cleveland, who represents the aspirations and hopes of free traders on both sides of the Atlantic

Everybody in Nebraska expected Bryan would give his ardent support to Mills. But lo and behold, our incipient tariff reformer turned his back on Mills and voted from first to last for the flexible Mr. Bill Springer. This was carrying free trade pigs to the wrong market. Why did Bryan vote for Springer? Simply because Springer had promised to jumn the precious youth from Nebraska over the heads of older democratic members into the ways and means committee.

The Nebraska free trade and tariff reform contingent has suffered a severe shock, from which it is not likely to recover. Their idol dropped from the high pedestal on which they had reverently placed him and now turns out to be like other professional politicians

"That keep the word of promise to our car And break it to our hope." Mr. Bryan has taken a tumble on the political skating rink the first time he tried his reform skates.

STATE FXHIBITS AT THE FAIR.

A spirited discussion is in progress in Chicago over the question whether state exhibits shall be massed in state buildings or distributed throughout the grounds in the various departments. The national board holds that all articles p esented for competition must be in the departments to which they belong. The state commissioners, especially of the western states, antagonize this idea and with good reason.

There can be little use for a state building costing anywhere from \$10,000 to \$50,000 if the state exhibit is to be distributed about in departments of the general show. With the comparatively small states, like Nebraska, which are behind the older states in the manufactures and the acts, no exhibit of any value to the state is possible except in a separate building or massed in some particular and restricted locality.

However, on the other side, the national board argues with some strength of reasoning that the World's fair is an international exposition and it nt fiscal must not be made provincial to conserve

attention, makes it probable that some practical legislation will be secured from the present congress to advance the cause of irrigation. What the friends of the movement to this end need to do, therefore, is to reject all plans obnoxious to the judicious counsel of the president and secretary of the interior, and to avoid all appeurance of seeking to inaugurate a policy that might be turned to the advantage of monopoly or would give to corporations the power to oppress the people. The suggestions that have been submitted to congress on this subject are sound, practical and prudent, and they should have recognition in any legislation relating to irrigation in the arid region where the authority

of the general government extends.

DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY. Fully twenty thousand Omaha people who should have patronized the art exhibit have neglected the opportunity. Almost if not quite as many visitors have been from the outside as from the city. The display of paintings and works of art and mementoes is the best ever made in Omaha. The exhibit on its own merits should

have drawn thousands where only hundreds have attended. In any other city of the size of Omaha it would would have assured the promotors a large surplus, instead of entailing upon the art association a deficit. It is a duty as well as a privilege to patronize this exhibit. Our people owe it to the cause of art to encourage the enterprise of the Western Art association. The great public can have no conception of true art except

through exhibits of this character and the association instead of receiving an indifferent support should have been so heartily sustained that next year it might venture upon a more extensive undertaking. We owe the art association a cordial

co-operation, too, because it is striving here to build up a college of instruction in the fine arts which with a proper show of interest on the part of our citizens will become an attraction of as much value to the city directly as is Brownell Hall school for

young ladies. The profits of this exhibit are all to go to the benefit of the school of art. The managers have concluded to extend the time of the exhibit until Sunday night in order that those who have

not yet contributed admission fees may have the privilege. Let our citizens wake up and show their appreciation of the efforts of the art association and its friends and give the exhibit an attendance for the last three days which shall net a handsome profit.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, the receipts of the government exceeded the expenditures to the amount of a little over \$37,000,000. There was a falling off in the receipts as compared with the pre-

vious year of over \$5,000,000, while the increase in ordinary expenditures exceeded \$57,000,000. For the curyear the secretary

under the fostoging influence of friendly legislation. The assumption by the Treasury department of the direct control and man-

agement of ummigration, the secretary says, has proved to be a beneficial change, giving to the service uniformity, method, and greater efficiency. The secretary states that an analysis of the arrivals during the last fiscal year shows that an increasing proportion of immigrants is coming to us from those classes and those countries of Europe whose people are least adapted to and least prepared for citizenship in a free republic, and are least inclined to assimilate with the general body of American citizens. The application of existing laws has very greatly diminished some of the spe-

cific abuses at which they were aimed, but it has not prevented a large increase in the total volume of immigration and a distinct deterioration in its average quality. The secretary very properly observes that the question of regulating immigration is peculiarly one which ought to be treated independently of partisan politics, and it may be added of national prejudice also. He thinks the process of sifting immigrants should at least begin abroad. to be completed, and not commenced, at the United States port of arrival. have created a furore and As to the entrance of allen immigrants across the Canadian border. the remedy will be found either in securing an international arrangement for a uniform system of foreign or seaport inspection, or, failing that, of making our own inspection at the border as effective as possible, as a part of our own general system. With regard to the exclusion of the Chinese, the secretary expresses the opinion

that any legislation will fail of its full purpose so long as the Canadian government admits Chinese laborers to Canada, whence, armed with Canadian permits to leave and return to Canada at pleasure, they are at liberty to invade our territory along its entire northern frontier.

The first report of Secretary Foster is a thoroughly practical document, aud its presentation of the condition of the financial department of the government will be reassuring to the country.

MR. HAMILL OF DENVER.

General William A. Hamill, the Colorado member of the National Republican committee, returned to Denver a few days ago and had himself interviewed concerning his treachery toward Omaha. The Colorado swashbuckler starts out by casting contemptible slurs upon this city. He says:

One of the greatest efforts was that made by Omaha. That city based its claims on the assertion that it was a mid-continental city, and appeared to think that everybody west of the Mississippl river should vote for it. You may remember that at the last Colorado republican convention, held at Glenwood Springs, it was desired that the Colorado member of the national committee should vote for Omaha, but so far as I was concerned the fact was never impressed upon my mind that Omaha had any of the requisite fitness for a convention city, or a place in which to hold large political conventions.

If Mr. Hamill had been content with this explanation of his recreancy to a trust which had been reposed in him by Colorado republicans, we might permit

thrown down the gauntlet and will find Omaha a pretty lively antagonist when The Wilcox Sun is for sale at a bargain. she appeals for any favors where Omaha

has anything to say.

ANY deal on the part of the county commissioners which contemplates continuing J. J. Mahoney as superintendent of the poor farm will be disapproved by the taxpayers of Douglas county. They have had enough of his style of malad ministration.

MILLING in transit rates should be the tocsin of war for the Omaha Board of Trade until the railways are convinced that this city is entitled to equal facilities with Minneapolis and Kansas City in the matter of grain transportation.

OMAHA is the Chicago of the west in one particular. Her streets are in fully as bad a condition as those of the great city which is expecting the World's fair. In some particulars Omaha out-Chicagoes Chicago.

THOSE of our citizens who have not yet contributed admission fees to the Art exhibit have failed in their duty. The opportunity is still open, as the exhibit will be continued until Sunday night.

AN OMAHA physician proposes to cross words in court with the State Board of Health. The secretaries of that unique institution should not be backward in accommodating him.

COAL dealers are proverbially lucky. and it is therefore no surprise to find that the city ordinance providing for a dealer's license of \$100 is illegal and void.

THE doctrine of patronizing home industry when home industry is the lowest bidder is recognized in equity courts as the council boodle gang may discover.

ELEVATORS will come all right and immediately when we have a milling in transit rate on grain.

A SIDEWALK inspector who will in spect is a crying necessity in Omaha.

It Was a Winner, Though.

Lee.

New York Recorder The battle of the southern brigadiers for the speakership is the most exciting fight they have been in since the surrender of

Victory and Defeat.

Globe-Democrat

Hill gained a big victory in the defeat of Mills for the speakership, but his scheme to set aside the verdict of the people in his state and steal the legislature has struck a snag.

Checking Conspiracy.

New York Tribune. The cause of honest elections in this state goes marching on, in spite of the malignant efforts of David B. Hill and his cocon spirators. Judge Barnard has rendered a decision which operates as a wholesome check upon the state board of canvassers.

Beneficent Results.

New York Recorder.

A few years ago we were obliged to borrow plans for naval vessels from England. We were unable to manufacture the armor, guns, or powder needed for modern warships. Now we excel all other countries in these and similar arts of scientific production. Shall we abandon republican policy and de-

NRBRASKA NEWSPAPER NEWS.

C. H. Polhomus has retired from the Nelson Herald. The Pawnee Republican is 24 years old,

but shows no sign of ago. The Grand Island Journal is one year old

id has no cause for complaint. It is rumored that the Lincoln Journal is

about to start an evening edition. The Harbine Rustler is a new paper, with William H. Ferris as proprietor. It is little,

out bright W. A. Thompson, formerly of the Crete Hobe, is likely to try newspaper life in Saine county again

Miss M. A. P. Spencer, who formerly conand a paper in Brayton, Greeley county, s now publishing the Kicker at Edgemont, . D.

Reese Mayes, who disappeared from No braska newspaper circles some time ago, has returned and will take charge of the Biair Republican office.

The defunct Ord Independent has been re-uscitated, and under the title of the People's Advocate will be conducted by Dennis Marta a talented young attorney.

Judge Parks of the Greeley Herald has of-ficially announced that he has quit writing poetry for this year. The judge would do well to keep it up at least twelve months more.

Maywood has lost two papers in the last year, but a new one has sottled down in that community and adopted the name of the Eagle. It proposes to roost there permaently

Ex-Chaplain of the Senate Gearbart tried is hand at the newspaper business in Franklin, but made a failure of it. His plant has been taken possession of under a mortgage. He will return to preaching.

Editor Sprecher of the Schuyler Quill has suited his fortunes with Miss Woods. Mr. Sprecher is a rabid independent and is op-posed to political fusion, but his views change radically when it comes to home life. Captain Eric Johnson, clerk of the late state house of representatives, has a new wife in the person of a Marshallown lady, and will start another paper of independent proclivities at Stromsburg about January 1 The Grand Island Times is nineteen years old. During its varied career it has some-times played in pretty hard luck, but under the management of Mr. C. P. R. Williams it is regaining its prestige and is better than ever.

Plans are nearly perfected whereby monthly paper will be established at Colum-bus, which will be published entirely in the interest of the Knights of Pythias, Colonel W. B. Date, Carl Kramer, D. Frank Davis and others are prominent movers in the matter. The people of Pender got it into their heads that when Mark Murray of the Time

went away he was going to return with a bride, so they decorated his pew in church and prepared several other nice little sur-prises. But Mark fooled them and came back single. The Madison Chronicle has started on its

nineteenth year. For ten years Carl T. Seeley has been connected with the paper as compositor, foreman, editor and proprietor, and though he admits that at times it has been hard work to keep the old craft sailing, still hi 15 not kicking.

There has been a great fight on for months in the independent newspaper ranks at Kear-ney between Editor Holden of the State Liberty Bell and A. Edgerton, a brother of the late lamented candidate for the supreme court, who has been running the People's Sentinel. Harmony has at last been restored by both men retiring, and the two papers

will be consolidated with an imported editor The program for the next annual session of the Nebraska Press association, which meets in Fremont January 21 and 22, has been cometed by the president and secretary. as follows: First day, 2 o'clock p. m., address of the president; report of the secretary and treasurer; report of delegation to the na-tional association by Major J. D. Kleutsch of the Lincoln Free Press. Evening ses-sion: Address of welcome by Mayor Fried; response, E. M. Correll, Hebron Journal; poem, A. L. Bixby of the Columbus Senti-nel; historical paper, Ed. A. Frv of the Nio-brara Pioneer; oration, M. A. Brown of the Kearney Hub. Second day, 9a, m.: Paper, "Business Methods," E. O. Edgecomo of the Falls City Journal; paper, "Legal Advertisdress of the president; report of the secretary Falls City Journal; paper, "Legal Advertis-ing," W. N. Huse of the Norfolk News; paper, "Independent Journalism," Seth P. Mobley of the Grand Island Independent.

FATAL DRUNK.

Morphine Given to Sober Up a Man

Kills Him.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 10.-About ten days

ago A. H. Haze and his bride came here from

Salida and took rooms on Twenty-third

street. Last night Haze met an old friend

ing to take his friend to his wife in such a condition, suggested a hyperdermic injection

Harger declares that he gave the morphine upon the request of Hazo and his wife, and

that afterwards he gave him a dose of atro

was unable to determine whether death was

the result of the morphine, atrophine on

LOCATED THE TAILINGS.

Valuable Property.

was filed with the county recorder vesterday

on the reservoir containing 1,000,000 tons of

ore-tailings which were flumed there in bulk from the Omega mill from 1874 to 1880

and where the residue of the workings of the

Consolidated California and Virgidia ore after the tailings had been run through the

pans at the Omega mill, from which Messrs.

Flood, Fair, Mackay and O'Brien are said to

to the tailings was heretofore vested in the

Bank of California. The average assay value

of the tailings is said to be \$5 per ton, repre-

YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

He Kills Two United States Marshals

in Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 10.-Joseph Appleby

and James Whitehead, two deputy United

Christi, a nephew to the desperado Ned

Reduced Holiday Rates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Doc. 10.-At the meet

association points within a distance of 200

miles for tickets sold December 24, 25 and 31

Christi, thinking he was silling the latter.

have realized \$75,000,000, settled.

resenting a total value of \$5,000,000.

of the poison, which was agreed to. after the drug was administered Haze was taken violently ill and died within an hour.

phine upon the advice of a physician, physician present at the time of the

whisky.

CRISP COMMENT.

New York Recorder (rep.) : The spectacle of Tammony at Washington in force lobbying for the speakership makes Cleveland realize ow snarper than a serpent's tooth is tiger Ingratitude

Chicago Inter-Ocean (rep.): The election of Crisp means nothing less than that the south has chosen between Clevelard and Hill, to the benefit of the latter. Cleveland s, to all intents and purposes, out of the race. Chicago Herald (dem.): Mr. Crisp took he earliest opportunity after his nomination to assure the caucus that his election would mean no step backward in respect to tariff reform. It is fair to assume that he meant

what he said. Cincinuati Commercial (rep.): The most significant feature of the matter is the fact that Tammany Hall, after taking complete possession of New York and capturing Albany, has at last laid its triumphant claws pon the national capital itself.

St. Louis Republic (dem.): And if there again in the democratic party a faction of eactionists such as those who supported Sutler in 1884; if these threaten "a split" if ey are not allowed to control, now is the ime to force them to the split. The demo-ratic party must be right before it can elect president.

New York World (dem.): His election epresents the conviction of the majority hat the end aimed at by the party-namely. the righteons revision and reduction of our tarif is more surely to be attained through methods less radical. The choice is signifi-cant of the dominance of a prudent spirit in the great democratic majority.

Philadelphia Record (dem.): Mr. Crisp has shown himself on the floor of the house to be a cool, courageous, clear-beaded, adroit and resourceful parliamentarian. In the peaker's chair he will doubtless exercise all ese qualities for the best interests of the democratic party, which in the fifty-second congress stands for the whole country.

Philadelphia Press (rep.): While Crisp rill get the speaker's chair the victory in party leadership must go to Arthur P. Gor-man of Maryland and David B. Hill of New fork. It opens up some interesting features for the coming struggle in the domocratic party. It is an aunouncement to the country of very serious differences of opinion, at least in the matter of party policy.

New York Times (ind. dem.): The election of Mr. Crisp by the coalition of the dema-goguery of Hill, the spoilsmongering of Tammany, the protectionism of Gorman and Brice, the balf-corrupt, half-fanatical, freesilver movement, and the old south must in-evitably "give pause" to the men who have believed that the democratic party would be a fit instrumentality for the accomplishment of tariff reform and for the clean and honest

administration of the government. New York Sun (dem.) : This result is a rlumph for the conservative forces in the democracy and a kick at the mugwumps. It is a promise of a safe and moderate course of the part of the democratic majority in the house. It makes brighter the prospect of electing a democratic president. It will be especially welcome in this state and this city, and the New York congressmen who have helped bring it about deserve well of the democratic party in New York the democratic party in New York.

New York Tribune (rep.): The two wings of the democratic party have been fighting each other with all the intensity of men who have rooted convictions, and whose convictions are, moreover, supplemented by per-sonal interests of the gravest nature. If the western and southern policy should be adopted. Mr. Cleveland would have to stand aside for somebody else. No wonder there was intense feeling, and the result of the de-cision which the caucus finally reached can only be definitely anticipated.

New York Herald (ind,): All right. The

house of representatives will now be able to get down to work, the country will breathe

more freely and Tammany will be able to

The object of the contestants has not been to

elect a fitting and well equip, ed chairman simply, but to push the claims of Mr. Cleve-land or Mr. Hill in the coming presidential

campaign. The fight was waged in the inter-est of a favorite candidate who stood in the

background, but who hopes to come to the from

SAID IN FUN.

Harper's Bazar: A young geatleman took an overcoat to a would-be ar?stocratic estab-lishment to have it cleaned and repaired. After some figuring on the part of the clerk,

SENATOR PEFFER 18 said to be booked for a place on the committee on agriculture. Possibly he is placed there to be company for Senator Paddock, who knows a thing or two about farming as well as Mr. Peffer.

LINCOLN'S beet sugar convention promises to be largely attended. Omaha should be well represented. We want at least to keep pace with the current discussion of the beet sugar industry if we do not take the lead in the debate.

THE Yuma Indians under sentence of death for slaving a medicine man who lost three cases in succession are savages, but a great many people may prefor this aboriginal method of dispensing with quacks to a state medical law and a state board of health.

A KANSAS democratic club has passed resolutions asking that the statesman from the First Nebraska district shall be given a place on the ways and means committee. These resolutions we are told were entirely spontaneous. To a man up a tree it looks as if they had been gotten up at the instance of the valiant free trader.

MAYOR CUSHING says the reason the paved streets are in so fifthy a condition is that there is no city ordinance requiring them to be cleaned If this be the case, the city council is at fault. An ordinance should be immediately enacted which shall relieve the executive officers supposed to be in control of the streets of all excuse for neglecting to keep them passable and decent.

THE vigilant stock men in the ceded Sioux lands in South Dakota who have engaged men to patrol the northern border of the Sioux reservation to keep their cattle off Indian lands, should instruct their patrolmen to drive back any Indian cattle that may seek to lose themselves in the herds of the white men. The latter duty is likely to be overlooked, however.

Possibly Senator Gorman had no thought of the next presidential campaign when he did it, but the fact is that he gives Cleveland's friends a very poor show for senate committees when he names Cockreil, Ransom, Voorhees and Blackburn on a committee to determine the minority representation on senate committees for the present session. Mr. Gorman is a very plausible and unruffled politician.

· EIGHT votes represented the strength of the independent people's party in the speakership contest and seven of them were from Kansas and Nebraska. The other one was from Georgia, and in order to keep him from voting with the democrats he was given their caucus nomination for speaker. It is a sad commentary on political fidelity that the thirty-two other independent congressmen turned up missing and were doubtless kept away because of their hankering after the democratic fleshpots.

the local interests of American states. The foreign visitor will look at the fair from the cosmopolitan standpoint and will not be disposed to compute the aggregate exhibit of the states in making an estimate of the magnitude and resources of the United States.

Unless the commissioners modify their ruling the only thing exhibitors from the states in the Mississippi valley can do will be either to duplicate their exhibits, having one set in the proper competitive departments and the other in the state building, or abstain entirely from efforts to secure premiums. The decision of the managers on this question will be awaited with interest.

IRRIGATION SUGGESTIONS. The views of President Harrison regarding what the government should do in connection with the irrigation problem will be concurred in by everybody who has given the subject intelligent consideration. He realizes the importance of the matter and the urgent necessity for legislation that will prevent the water supply available for irrigation from falling into the hands of private corporations. He insists, in common with the secretary of the interior, that the government should part with its ownership of the water sources and the sites for reservoirs, whether to the states and territories or to individuals or corporations, only upon conditions that will insure to settlers their proper water supply upon equal and reasonable terms. He regards the granting of franchises of enormous value without recompense to the state or municipality from which they proceed, and without proper protection of the public interests, as a crying

evil of present legislation, and suggests that this fault should be omitted in dealing with a subject that will before many years affect so vitally thousands of poor people.

The honest promoters of irrigation will find no fault with these views of the president. The policy suggested will not interfere with the proposition to cede the public lands to the states in trust. It does not touch that at all, but simply contemplates the retention by the government of the right to resume control of the water supply whenever the privileges granted should be abused, or, as suggested by the secretary of the interior, there should arise a conflict of interests between states threatening to lead to actual violence between their respective populations-a state of affairs by no means unlikely to happen when it is remembered that the rivers and streams running through the arid regions pass from states to states or territories. Still another reason for such a policy is to prevent the irrigation of vast districts falling into the hands of monopolies without sufficient protection

for the people. The attention given to this problem in the message of the president and in the reports of the secretary of the interior and commissioner of the general land office, together with the efforts that are being made in the west to keep the subject prominent in public

estimates an excess ot receipts over expenditures of \$24,000,000, and a statement of the probable condition of the treasury at the close of the year, June 30, 1892, shows an available cash balance of over \$139,000,000. These figures attest that the national treasury is still far from being bankrupt. For the fiscal year 1893, which is looking far enough ahead for all practical purposes. it is estimated that there will be a surplus of \$14,000,000. Manifestly there is no reason to apprehend that for the next two years at least the treasury will be unable to take care of all ordinary demands upon it, and in the light of the figures now presented it is not easy to understand why there should

ever have been any doubt of its ability to do this. The facts completely refute the democratic charge during the late political campaign that the government was practically bankrupt.

Regarding the much discussed ques tion of circulation, the report shows that there has been a steady increase. On July 1, 1891, the circulation was \$1,497,440,707 and the amount per capita \$23.41. On December 1, the population being stated at 64,680,000, the per capita of circulation was \$24.38. Since July 1 last the volume of currency has been increased nearly \$80,000,000, which has certainly kept pace with the growth of population and business. The stock of gold and silver in the United States on November 1 of the present year is stated to have been \$1,210,000,000, of which \$671,000,000 was gold and \$539,000,000 silver. The coining value of the gold produced in the United States during the calendar year 1890 was \$32,845,000 and of silver \$70,464,645.

There was an increase in the foreign commerce of the country doring the last fiscal year of over \$82,000,000, and more recent statistics than those embraced in the treasury report make a much better showing than this, the exports during the last five months having been very heavy. The advantages to be expected from reciprocity are suggested by the fact that during the six months ended September 30, 1891, our exports of merchandise to Brazil exceeded in value those of the corresponding period of the previous year \$1,307,000. Owing to the late date at which other reci procity arrangements went into effect, there are no available statistics to show their effect upon our commerce. The report presents an instructive table, showing the losses of shipping in the foreign trade, from which it our maritime exports and imports was carried in American vessels, while in 1891 the amount carried was less than 13 per cent. The secretary of the treasury justly observes that no words can add to the force of the figures, and he makes another observation in connection with this subject that is worthy of consideration, namely, that our annual cus-

toms receipts scarcely exceed the money

the matter to rest between himself and his constituents. But Mr. Hamill is a political demagogue and in that

capacity he had to invent an excuse that would strike the popular chord with the masses of the centennial state. With this end in view he supplements his contemptuous flings at Omaha with an explanation that would at once silence all criticism among Coloradoans. Says he: When 1 reached Omaha on my way to Washington, I became very thoroughly convinced that Colorado, at least, should not vote for that place. In the issue of THE OMAHA BEE of Friday, Nevember 20, which I picked up on the way east there was a very nasty article on Senator Stewart's advocacy of the free coinage of silver, the paper taking the ground that a silver dollar was an unsound medium of currency. This would have determined my vote if nothing else as it would have been used by eastern singlestandard men as an argument that the west was not a unit on the free coinage of silver.

Now this terrible, nasty assault upon Senator Stewart consists of just seven lines on the editorial page. The offensive paragraph reads as follows:

Senator Stewart owns silver mines enough to excuse him as a business man for insisting upon free coinage, out he is a United States senator and in the capacity of statesman he cannot be excused for insisting upon congressional action which shall depase our curency.

What is there nasty in this paragraph? Is there anything in it that would justify even an inference that THE BEF regards a silver dollar as an unsound money medium?

There are thousands of people in the Rocky mountain states opposed to free and unlimited silver coinage and there are millions of them west of the Mississippi, Hamill asserts that he voted for Minneapolis and against Omaha from the start because THE BEE is not in favor of free coinage, and yet this brazen hypocrite knows that the leading papers of Minneapolis and St. Paul have always held and do now hold the same position that THE BEE does on free and unlimited coinage."

The true friwardness of Hamili's treachery is found in the concluding portion of his interview:

"It is my opinitin," said General Hamil "that there is no more suitable place in which to hold a national convention than in Denver, and a strong effort should be made by Colorado to sebure the national republican convention four years hence."

This is the million the Hamill cocoanut. Denver wants the national convention four years Mance. If it had gone to Omaha in 1892 it might have been impolitic to send it to Denver in 1896. It was Hamili's design from the outset appears that in 1858 over 73 per cent of to defeat Omaha if possible. He not only voted against Omaha but taiked and lobbled against her and belittled her claim by misrepresentation. But

Omaha will be on hand four years hence and will not forget Hamill. Denver has had several important conventions, including the national Grand and the Army of the Republic reunion triennial conclave of Knights Templar by the help of Nebraska and paid annually to the owners of foreign | Omaha. It would have been gracevessels for the ocean transportation of ful and neighborly for her to show a our own people and merchandise, most | friendly disposition toward this city even of which large sum of about \$200,000,000 | if she did not intend to stand by her would be paid to our own vessel owners through thick and thin. She has

Afternoon: "County Correspondence," Atlee Hart of the Dakota City Eagle; paper, pend upon foreign countries for American de "Local News," George P. Marvin o Beatrice Democrat; election of officers, fense ?

Honest but Lonesome. Springfield (Mass.) Republican

That solitary vote for speaker which Mr. Stevens of Massachusetts was getting from his colleague. Mr. O'Neil, through all the balloting, mutely but powerfully testified to the extrame scarcity of candidates before the democratic caucus who had not free silver leanings. That campaign promise made the named M. A. Harger, and the two determined to have a spree over the event. They Boston representative a more lonesome figure evidently than he anticipated. But he did remaided down town until nearly midnight well to stick.

A Profitable Advertisement. Sarato ia (Wyo.) Sun.

Although Omaha failed to secure the republican national convention the citizens' committee selected to present the clauns of the city succeeded in convincing eastern people that the country beyond the Missour has grown so big that its demands must be heard and respectfully considered. It must not be forgetten that it was THE OMAHA BEF that started this movement that resulted in advertising the west to such good advantage.

Arousing the People. Beatrice Democrat.

The good work of agitating the question of patronizing home industries is being carried on with unabated vigor by the press of the state. The people of Nebraska are being aroused to a sense of their duty in the matter and from reports so far the results have been most gratifying. In order to become a manufacturing state the people of Nebraska must foster and encourage her infant industries, thereby enabling them to grow larger and inducing others to locate within her borders.

He Made Some History. Bor land Oregonian.

A few days ago, in a poorhouse in Ohio, the author of the homestead law died at the age of 82 years. Thirty years ago be was a very popular man in congress, and was known as "Land Bill Allen." Several months ago he went to the poorhouse, and now he has gone to the gravoyard. Whether States marshals, were killed yesterday near bad luck, bad habits or bad management Tahlequah by Hampton, a Cherokee boy. brought him so low in his old age is not Hampton and his father were convicted at stated in the brief dispatch published. Fort Smith of murdering a man named fact, it does not matter which. The point he Conahan one year ago. The old man was made in history was made in its own time sent to the penitentiary for twenty-one years and the result helped to hurry the world or and the boy to the house of correction for ten years. The latter escaped and this bloody deed was the sequel of the arrest. Young its way. Many states have come into the union since the homestead bill became a law. Hampton is 16 years old. Just before halled Conahan he murdered his cousin Bil and several were kept in the Union which were trying to get out about that time; and, since facts in history are kept alive by preserving memories of men, perhaps some homesteaders will think it worth while by and-bye to erect a monument to "Land Bill Allen." He got into the poorhouse himself, but he was in his own time instrumental in keeping a good many other people out of it. He died without an acre, but helped many another man to a good farm of 160 acres. He pointed the way to a plentiful and peaceful and January 1, good going on date of sale only and with final return limit of January 4. old age, and in many a speech advocating his pet bill drew a picture of comfort and con tentment; but somehow fate made a sort of guideboard of him to point the way and never go.

Infladelohia Press. The sinner preaches, the preacher s'ns. And the wise man, starving, writes: The wicked thrive and the soldier wins The battle, who never fights.

Thus the mingled stream of humanity flows To the calm, still sea of the dead; The dancers dance and the toller goes To his daily task, half fed.

What purpose hath God in such things? you

Is there justice behind it all? You shall know some day, when the painted From the fool's dead face shall fail.

e was told it would amount to \$13,20. "All right," he said, "And you will be willing to take the overcoat as part pay when it is fixed?" Marvin of the

ROMANCE AND REALISM. Clothler and Furnisher

He threw his arms around her neck, And words of love he spoke; And then went home a total wreek, He threw his arms around her neck; It was indeed no joke, For his suspender broke,

Philadelphia Press: Tramp (timidiy)-Does yer big dog bate tramps, madam? Lady-No; he just loves them-fairly chaws up and swallows every one be can find. Here, lige.

when they started home, Haze greatly under the influence of liquor. Harger being ad-dicted to the use of morphine and not wish Truth: "Is th'r boss in?"

Shortly

Th

death

next year.

"Yourn" "I ain't got no boss. Ef yer mean the man what pays me #i a week to answer fool ques-tions, he's out, and won't be in a, ain till you're gone.

Detroit Free Press: Miss Elder-Now, Mr. Dolley, you are surely not one of those think that a woman cannot keep a secret, Dolley-Certainly not, Miss Elder, C Quite the contrary I never neard of you giving your age away.

Patient (who had just paid part of his bill)-You belong to the old school? Doctor-What made you think that?" You believe in bleeding.

Texas Siftings: "I'm rather chopfallen." exclutined the butcher, as mutton took a tumble of 3 cents on the pound. Placer Miners in Nevada Take in Some

Washington Star: "There's a great art," says Mickey Doian. "In knowld' what and ta know whin yez don't want to know it." VIRGINIA CITY, Nev. Dec. 10 .- Notice of the location of placer ground in Six Mile canyon

> A WINTER'S TALE. Philadelphia Press. An otter cape, a jaunty hat And golden hair: A sweet round face, a bit of lace-The loungers stare.

A dainty boot, a glimpse of hose, How nice! A trip, a scream, and down she goes Upon the ice.

A tall young man with eyes Dark blue Hies to her side. "May I-?" "Thank you."

Another year, the same sweet girl But by ner side The tall young man, with arm around His bride.

Life: "I never saw anything equal to Ethel's conceit; she actually thinks she is a great deal prettier than I am?" "She didn't tell you so, did she?"

"She didn't tell you so, did she?" "Yes; that is, she asked me to be her brides-

Epoch: Trotter (Vale, '95)-You say your father writes to you with unremitting regularity? Campar (Yale, '94)-Yes, a letter every week,

Harper's Bazar: Pat had been suffering with a severe and prolonged attack of the

with a severe and problem at tree of the "Weil, Pat," said a friend, meeting him on the street, "I hear you've been having a proty hard time of it." "Faith an't have," said Pat. "An' it's the right name they give it, too, for when it oncet takes holt of a man it's no mind to let go. It took me thraa wakes to fale better after I was intoirely well."

Baltimore American: This is the season when the annual report makes itself heard from one end of the land to the other.

Binghamton Leader: There is no use in people undertaking to trade even. It is a bootless task.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Young

Rill



ing of the Transmissouri Passenger association here it was decided to make single fare rates for the round trip for the bolidays. The rates are to be made locally between all

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS.